

EVENING BULLETIN.

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 2, 1858.

THE RICHMOND WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—The pedestal of the monument is an elaborate construction, forty-two feet high, with a winding stair case in the interior, leading to the bronze plate on which the equestrian statue stands, around which there are openings, from which a view of the city may be obtained. The statue itself is twenty-six feet high, making the total height of the monument sixty-eight feet. Mr. Crawford's share of the work, and the prices paid for it, have been as follows:

For equestrian statue of Washington.....\$30,000
For statue of Jefferson and Henry.....18,000
For two shields representing the great seal and coat of arms of Virginia, each \$2,000.....4,000
For stars and wreaths.....975

In addition to this there is yet to be paid for a statue of George Mason with a life size statue of Randolph Rogers, Esq.,.....4,500
Making Mr. Crawford's total receipts.....\$38,975.

In addition to the foregoing, three statues in bronze of Thomas Nelson, Jr., John Marshall, and Andrew Lewis are to be executed by the sculptor Randolph Rogers, who is to receive for them \$9,000 each. Mr. Rogers's entire bill will amount to \$31,500, which, added to that of Mr. Crawford, will make the total cost of the seven statues and the other bronze work \$38,975.

THE APOTHEOSIS OF ASSASSIN.—A meeting of a very extraordinary character was held in New York on Wednesday evening, the occasion being the commemoration of the French revolution of 1848. The attendance was very numerous, all the principal foreign refugees in the city being present. Speeches were made eulogizing the persons who attempted to assassinate the Emperor Napoleon, and these sentiments were received with tremendous applause. Citizen Lesline presided, and in the course of a speech against despotism and despotism, said they had resolved to make an open declaration of their principles. The usual blood and thunder denunciations were uttered against some imagined tyrant, who, of course, was not there. Murder was held up as the duty of every "patriot," and the butcher who recently jeopardized the lives of numberless innocent persons, for the purpose of gratifying his heartless malice, was held up as little less than a demi-god. One of the speakers said the noise in the Rue Lepelletier was a signal of the downfall of the fortress of tyranny, and that the attempt of Felice Orsini was not at all a failure; and finished with the cry of "Vive Orsini," which was received with vehement applause. On Sunday next, all the foreign refugees of New York are to unite in celebrating the anniversary of the German revolution.

THE PRESS IN FRANCE.—The press in France has a delightful time of it. The journals are suspended when they say anything unpalatable to the Emperor, and they are interdicted when they keep silent upon subjects which he wishes them to discuss in the way pleasing to himself. One newspaper has just been interdicted because it did not denounce the assassins who attempted the Emperor's life. This is one step in despotism a little further than any other ruler has dared to attempt.

OVERLAND MAIL-ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA.—The Postmaster-General has recently addressed a very important and interesting letter to the chairman of the Post-office Committee of the House of Representatives in regard to the best overland mail-route to California. The two points which are most particularly dwelt upon in this letter are in reference to the effort now being made to reject the route having Memphis as its starting point, and in reference to the expediency of having the Pacific railroad follow the line marked out for the overland mail-route.

In the opinion of the Postmaster General, the whole effort to overturn the present established route is intended to abrogate the route from Memphis altogether, and to have but one starting point, and that at St. Louis, and but one line running through that State, and passing out of it into the Indian Territory, or into Kansas. This is the true struggle now being made to abolish the Memphis route altogether, and to monopolize the starting point at St. Louis, and thence to run it off through the entire length of Missouri, east and west.

In regard to the Pacific railroad, the letter suggests, in conclusion, that, if the establishment of the overland mail route is to pioneer the way of the future railroad, it is every way desirable to pass from Fort Smith still further south on the Preston and El Paso route. He remarks that it is vain and idle to pretend not to see that it is the effort of rival railroad interests that are now assailing the line of mail stage coaches which the department has established.

The Postmaster General is, therefore, not only authorized but constrained to consider the subject, in some slight degree, in the further aspect of a future railroad. In this light he refers to the fact that the very shortest distance is now to be found between existing States, as on the El Paso route. From the western boundary of Texas, on the Rio Grande, to Fort Yuma, the western boundary of California, is only about 460 or 470 miles. On no other route is the distance through United States lands or territory, by several hundred miles, so short. Four hundred and sixty or seventy miles is, therefore, the whole distance that the United States would be called on to make the railroad outside of existing States.

A NEW GAME.—A small piece of stick is lighted at one end, and the blaze is blown out, leaving the sparks. It is then passed from one of the company to the next on his right hand, and so on round the circle, each one saying, as he hands it to his neighbor, "Jack's Alive." The player who holds the stick when the last spark dies out must consent to have a delicate moustache painted on his face with the charred end of the stick, which is then relighted, and the game goes on. Should the wearer of the moustache have Jack die a second time on his hands, an imperial whisker, or exaggerated eyebrows may be added to his charms. While Jack is in a lively condition, with his sparks in fine brilliant order, he is passed carelessly from one player to another; but when he shows symptoms of dying, it is amusing to see how rapidly he changes hands, for each player is bound to receive him as soon as his neighbor pronounces "Jack's Alive." In case the moustache decorations are objected to, a forfeit may be paid instead, by those who hold "Jack dead."

GAS METERS.—Public attention is now attracted in Baltimore and other cities to gas meters and ever-increasing gas bills. Robt. Prince, of Brooklyn, in a published communication, asserts that all the meters made in that city for the gas companies are designedly constructed to indicate a consumption of about fifteen per cent. of gas greater than the real amount. Some years ago he became interested with a manufacturer of gas meters, which were made with indexes that truly indicated the amount consumed, but the gas companies would not purchase these, consequently the manufacturer was obliged to give up the business or attach false indexes to his meters. He now works to the order of these companies.

Roadside Trees.—It was recently suggested that parishes might derive a revenue from the cultivation of chestnuts on the roadsides, starch being made from them. Mr. A. Bach, in a letter to the Journal of the Society of Arts, says: "In many parts of Germany the communes of villages derive large profits from this kind of property planted along the sides of the highroads." He adds that railway companies might profitably plant the sides of their lines.

Ocean Steam Navigation—Depression of United States Interests in the same—Collins Line Failed—Steam Line Projects—Norfolk and Nantes Line.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.

The depression of the American interests in steam navigation, between this country and Europe, had commenced prior to the recent commercial revision, and is likely to continue. The Government contract with the Bremen line had expired, and was not renewed. The Collins line, having lost their increased allowances, became embarrassed. Its service was diminished as to number of trips, and it was entirely discontinued, even before the expiration of the term of the original contract for transporting the mails. The line has not been profitable to its owners and projectors, owing to a series of unlucky circumstances. It lost two ships at sea, and met a still heavier loss, through the expense and delay occasioned by mistakes in experimental machinery.

Finally, a part of their compensation, amounting to about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, was withheld from them, under a decision of the late Administration, and can only be recovered through the Court of Claims and Congress. Again, the company is heavily in debt, owing nearly three quarters of a million for advances by the house of Brown Brothers & Co., for the payment of which the three ships—the Adriatic, Baltic, and Atlantic—are under execution. An agent, Capt. West, has proceeded to St. Petersburg to offer them to the Russian Government.

All the efforts, backed by Northern and Western capitalists, to get up a line of steamers from New York, and from Savannah to Brazil, and between Panama and Valparaiso, failed last year, even in the palmy days of speculation, for the reason that Congress refused to grant a small subsidy, by way of contracts for mail transportation.

The disposition of the present Congress is not believed to be better, though there is no doubt that the President, Mr. Buchanan, is much more favorable to American interests, in this respect, than his predecessor. Moreover, the state of the treasury is an obstacle to the continued payments on account of ocean mail service; and the vast expenses which we are to encounter by protracted wars in the interior, whether with the Kansas or Utah people or the Indians, is likely to involve the country in a heavy debt. Neither is the present condition of trade such as to commend to capitalists large investments in steamships. By the last arrival from Liverpool, we learn that the European and American Steam Company (Crosby's) Southern line had lost money in the operations of the New York line, owing to the late depression of trade with the United States; but the directors, it is stated, hope the service may be renewed with profit this spring.

The contemplated steam line between Norfolk and Nantes, in France, can, it is believed, be sustained, if it be commenced, and if it receive aid from the government for postal service to the moderate extent of \$12,500 per round trip. The number of trips yearly is to be twenty-four. If this small subsidy from the government is all that is necessary to be obtained for the purpose of securing the great national benefits that are to result from this enterprise, there is no doubt that it will be granted. After the liberal subsidies which were granted by Congress to lines from New York, it would be a grievance, indeed, if Congress did not extend comparatively small aid to the Norfolk line. The country lost nothing by the payments from the treasury to the Collins line, the Bremen and Havre lines, &c. On the contrary, they gave a stimulus to commerce which brought into the treasury, in the revenue, five times as much as they ever received upon it.

The revenue is derived from commerce, and it is reasonable that a portion of it should be appropriated for the promotion of commerce. The Virginians are on the right track, and it is hoped they will not step backward. It is not Norfolk, nor Virginia, but it is the Chesapeake bay and all its tributaries that is to furnish commerce for the Norfolk and Nantes line.

SINGULAR CASE UNDER THE NEW ENGLISH DIVORCE ACT.—An application was recently made before the Mayor of Exeter, England, on behalf of Mrs. Catharine Bond, under the 20th and 21st of Victoria, chap. 85 (the new divorce act), for an order to protect her property against her husband and his creditors. The clause in question provides that a wife deserted by her husband might at any time after such desertion apply to the justices in petty sessions for an order to protect any property which she might acquire after the desertion, provided that the justices are satisfied that such desertion was made without reasonable cause. Mrs. Bond was married in 1826; in 1853 her husband deserted her, and she did not hear anything of him for nearly five years, until last June, when he came to her house at Exeter, and, being wholly destitute, she allowed him to sleep under her roof and to take his meals in the kitchen. During the five years he was absent she had maintained herself by letting furnished lodgings, and had acquired the means of keeping herself respectably.

The husband had, during this time, married another woman at Bristol, and he is now in Exeter jail on a charge of bigamy. Mrs. Bond's solicitor said that she had been applied to for payment of her husband's debts, and if an order of protection were not granted there was reason to believe that many other similar applications would be made. He contended that the husband of the applicant had committed a voluntary act in marrying another woman by which he was taken away from his wife, and that this was desertion in the meaning of the act.

The Mayor, however, held, that although the husband had deserted the applicant for five years, he had, by returning to her again, and by being received by her into her house, freed himself from the charge of the permanent desertion provided by the act. He further held, that the husband's being in custody of the law on a criminal charge, of which he had not yet been proved guilty, was no desertion. If, however, Bond was convicted of such desertion, there is every reason to believe he will be, then his wife could obtain protection under the act. The order was therefore refused, but the Mayor expressed his regret at being obliged to withhold protection, as the case was one of a gross and painful nature.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE.—We were recently shown a private letter from Elizabethtown, N. J., which stated that a German beggar woman who had for years subsisted upon the private charity of the public, which she gained by her squalid poverty and apparent necessities, recently died, and an examination was made of her effects. To the astonishment of all, there was found among them ten or twelve thousand dollars in excellent bonds and mortgages upon the best of property—all of which was available cash. This miserable creature had been saving and investing the proceeds of her beggary, except that which was necessary to save her from starvation, until it had attained this very respectable sum. What a strange passion is avarice! Here the woman had attained enough to support her comfortably during the remainder of her life, but the desire of getting more, and the force of habit, prevented her from making use of it, and she lived as if she did not possess it. Leaving no heirs, the money will revert to the town or city in which she lived. Such cases sometimes occur in Europe; but they are very rare in America.

No Man can Borrow Himself out of Debt.—If you wish for relief you must work for it, economize for it. You must make more and spend less than you did while you were running in debt. You must wear homespun instead of broadcloth, drink water instead of champagne, and risk at our stead of seven. Industry, frugality, and economy are the handmaids of wealth, and the sure sources of relief. A dollar earned is worth ten borrowed, and a dollar saved is better than forty times its amount in useless gewgaws. Try our scheme and see if it is not worth a thousand banks and valuation laws.—Philadelphia Argus.

During the last Presidential campaign, in Pennsylvania, a Western orator opposed to Mr. Buchanan came down upon him very severely. Says he, "he is a tolerable good man so far as intellect is concerned; he has a good mind and a clear judgment, but he hasn't got no heart—nary a bit of in'ards of that 'ere kind."

Mashmoud Effendi, a Turk, has been baptised at Stoke, England, and last month married there the daughter of an English army officer. The rector who baptised and married him is prosecuted by his curate in the ecclesiastical courts.

DEPLORABLE STATE OF THE KINGDOM OF NAPLES.—The London papers draw a fearful sketch of the internal condition of Naples. The Times's correspondent says: "Among the curses of this country are the practice of sacred denunciation; and the denunciation of the judicial bench." After describing the arrest and incarceration, the litigation and re-arrest of several prisoners, he says: "The process was brought before the Grand Criminal Court of Avellino, and the judges unanimously gave their verdict in the words, 'Non consta.' The men were acquitted. Now, mark the consequences. The court has been thoroughly changed, and the judge of Montesarchio has been removed from his post. This is but one of several cases of the kind."

The correspondent of the Morning Post relates some melancholy details about the conduct of the king and officials during the recent earthquakes. The mayor of the province of Basilicata reported that during the repeated shocks eight hundred prisoners, most of whom were unconvicted, were in a state of terror, as their crazy prison threatened to fall and bury them in its ruins. A gallery which fell killed three and wounded several of these unfortunate. A room afterwards fell in, but did no mischief. "It is impossible," says the mayor, in an official report to the Minister of the Interior, dated December 18, "to describe the confusion which reigned—fear, cries of desperation, endeavors to escape, prayers, tears, and blasphemy; such was the scene I met. In order to maintain order, the guard fired on the prisoners, but with powder only. To restore confidence and tranquillity, I assured the prisoners that I would remove them from those quarters of the building which the shock had rendered dangerous. I gave this assurance in the name of the king, our august master."

In answer to this distressing report Bianchiorelli replied in a cruel and jesuitical fashion. He said: "I have placed your report before our august sovereign. His Majesty appeared profoundly moved as I read your report. He directed me to convey his approval of the measures you had taken. As for any thing further, His Majesty, you may be assured, is aware of the situation you are in. On the 29th December another earthquake occurred, and 30,000 men, women, and children perished in the province of Basilicata. The same mayor asked for surgical aid on behalf of the inhabitants; 4,000 amputations cases awaited their arrival. Sixty surgeons offered their services, but perhaps being poor, asked that their expenses might be paid, which His Majesty declined, and the poor creatures were suffered to die for want of aid to their limbs. The terrible report adds that 250,000 persons were rendered homeless by this earthquake, and 100 died each day from want of food."

The Times's correspondent says: "Since writing to you I have seen several gentlemen who have returned from the country which has recently been devastated by the earthquake. They had passed nearly a fortnight in wandering from one place to another, and the information which they bring back of the deepest and most painful interest. According to them the shocks continued throughout the entire district to the number of five or six a day, sometimes tolerably strong, and generally occasioning the fall of many of the ruined houses. The hair-breadth escapes which they had are rather a matter for private narrative, but they much heighten the color of the terrible picture they draw. Their trip was extended far beyond Polla, and into the very center of volcanic action, as Potenza, Brienza, Tito, and many other places of mournful celebrity. The scene of desolation was beyond the power of description."

"The actual labor was not to rebuild, but to destroy; the few houses that remained standing were insecure, and one would have said uninhabitable, but that the people in their misery still clung like rooks to their falling habitations. The country in many parts still gaped with wide fissures of the breadth of two arms, and when they had closed had done so unequally, one side being many feet higher than the other. Some of the incidents which they relate seem more like fables than facts. Mules had also been dug out alive after 21 days' burial. One of the monks told my informants that on the night of the 16th ult. the shock was so violent as to throw him out of his bed through the window into the garden of the monastery. At Veggiato, a poor woman had lost her husband and two children beneath the ruins; two yet survived, but they quickly died of hunger, and the wretched mother hanged herself. Tales of wonderful and magic interest abound, and if the reader doubts their possibility he has only to read Colletta's graphic description of the earthquake of 1753."

The people had not settled down to anything like regular occupation, but were grubbing among the ruins for whatever they could find and seeking for the bodies of their friends, of whom hundreds still remain as yet disinterred. Supplies were slowly coming in for the poor people, but roads there were scarcely any, and much had to be transported on the backs of mules. The province of Basilicata is the largest in the kingdom, and yet has not more than one carriage road through it of any importance. Potenza will not be rebuilt on the same site on which it stood, but perhaps lower down in the plain. After several meetings, much discussion, and more unpleasantness, the English have obtained permission to contribute the funds which they have collected for the relief of the sufferers by the earthquake.

Do a Clever Thing Cleverly.—We have often seen a cow part with her milk in the most patient manner, and then turn round and upset the pail. It reminds us always of a generous action gracefully done.

ATLANTIC MAGAZINE for March just received, also the back numbers of the New York Ledger, and for sale at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE, 99 Third street.

WHITE AND YELLOW SEED CORN—100 bushels each prime White and Yellow Seed Corn, selected expressly for seed, for sale by PETER & BUCHANAN, 484 Main st.

GARDEN SEEDS—Fresh and genuine, put up by ourselves and warranted, for sale by the box or at retail by PETER & BUCHANAN, 484 Main st.

FLOWER SEEDS—40 varieties of Flower Seeds suitable to this climate. Persons sending one dollar will receive twenty papers sent by mail free of postage. PETER & BUCHANAN, 484 Main st.

APPLE SEEDS AND PEAR SEEDS—Fresh supply of both received and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers by PETER & BUCHANAN, 484 Main st.

ONION ORANGE SEED—50 bushels prime Texas Seed received and for sale wholesale and retail by PETER & BUCHANAN, 484 Main st.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Our stock of Steel Plows and Agricultural Implements of all kinds is now large and complete, to which we call the attention of farmers and dealers. PETER & BUCHANAN, 484 Main st.

LIVES OF THE BISHOPS—Norton's Lives of Bishops Griswold, Scabury, Moore, Chase, White, and Hobart at (m2) JNO. W. CLARKE'S, Mozart Hall.

BIOGRAPHICAL—Life of Henry Martin, Capt. Headley Vicars, Miss Newton, Rockford Parish, and Lives of the Apostles at JNO. W. CLARKE'S, Mozart Hall.

HINK'S ELASTIC INSTANT—The greatest improvement and invention of the age in the manner of an instant. Call and see it. JNO. W. CLARKE, Mozart Hall.

Railroad Stock Wanted.—We wish to purchase from 50 to 100 shares of Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Stock. CURTIS & WARREN.

HAVANA CIGARS.—100,000 CIGARS, EL SOL and WASHINGTON brands, for sale by EDW. PEYNAUD, No. 3 Main st., under the Louisville Hotel.

CLOVER SEED—50 bags prime on consignment and for sale by (m2) RAWSON, GOOD, & TODD.

New Books.—The Lost Daughter, by Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz; Life of Aaron Burr; Hide and Seek, by W. Wilkie Collins; Media, a Tragedy, in 3 acts, by Matilda Heron; For sale at (m2) F. MADDEN, No. 97 Third st., five doors from Post-office.

New Books and Fresh Supplies.—BRADLEY & DEBRUCE, 96 Fourth st., have just received a large and fresh supply of New Books, Stationery (plain and fancy), Backgammon Boards, Chessmen, and many other articles too numerous to mention, to which they respectfully call the attention of citizens and strangers. BRADLEY & DEBRUCE, 96 Fourth st., between Main and Market. N. B. We have also a supply of Materials for making Paper Flowers, new and beautiful.

Spring Style (1858)

WE introduce this day (Saturday), Feb. 27, our Spring Style of DRESS HATS, which for beauty and elegance cannot be surpassed. BLISS & WEAVER, 427 J&B 495 Main st., second door above Fourth.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would take this method of returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage he has received during the past year. Having resumed business, he may be found, for the present, at the Show-Case Factory, No. 314 Green street, between Third and Fourth, adjoining his old stand, where all orders for PAINTING, GLAZING, &c., will be promptly attended to at prices to suit the times. JNO. H. BOWE.

Family Sewing Machines.



101 Fourth street, BETWEEN MARKET and JEFFERSON.

Louisville, Ky.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC WHEELER & WILSON'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE with increased confidence in its merits as the best and most reliable Family Sewing Machine now in use. It sews equally well on the thickest or thinnest fabrics, makes the back-stitch impossible to unravel, with the essential advantage of being alike on both sides, forming no ridge nor chain on the under side, is simple in construction, more speedy in movement, and more durable than any other machine. We give full instruction to enable the purchaser to sew ordinary seams, stitch, hem, fell, quilt, gather, bind, and tuck, all on the same machine, and warrant it for three years. JUNE 22nd 58 J&B A. SUMNER & CO.

PICTURES.

477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

HARRIS'S GALLERY

Feb 12 daily may 28 bly

MODES DE PARIS.

WINTER MILLINERY.

106 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson.

The undersigned would call the especial attention of the ladies to the new and elegant stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Such as Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Collars, Dress Caps, &c., which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

LADIES' DRESS HATS made to order and all orders faithfully and promptly filled on very reasonable terms. J&B Mrs. A. JONES, Agent.

NEW SPRING GOODS FOR 1858

Received this morning by Express from C. DUVALL & CO., 537 Main st.

WE are in receipt, this morning, of a lot of beautiful and seasonable goods, in part as follows: Ribbons, French Shawls, Broche Scarfs, Super assortment of black Silks, Check Silks for Children, French Chintz, new spring style; Brilliant, small figure, Mourning Prints, New style English Prints; Alexander's Kid Gloves, all numbers, &c. We shall receive the special attention of the ladies. We shall offer bargains. C. DUVALL & CO., 537 Main st.

DOMESTIC GOODS—Just received—Heavy Plantation Drills; Do stripes do; Do Plaid Cottons for Servants; Do Osnaburghs; Do Osnaburgh Cottons; Do Bleached do; Do Bleached do. With many other goods in the Domestic line, for sale cheap. J&B C. DUVALL & CO.

BASKETS

FOR SPRING SALES.

A LARGE assortment now open—Traveling Baskets; Reticule Baskets; Work Baskets; Card Baskets; Flower Baskets; Suspended Baskets; School Baskets; Lunch Baskets; Market Baskets; Clothes Baskets; Office Baskets; Fancy Baskets. The trade supplied at low rates. J&B W. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth st.

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

AT MARTIN & PENTON'S, 96 Fourth street.

ELEGANT SILK ROBES; ELEGANT SIDE STRIPE ROBES; PLAIN COLORED SILKS; KID GLOVES of every kind; EMBROIDERIES, new styles; WHITE ILLUSIONS, all widths; MANCHESTER GINGHAMS (700 yards); PRESSED FRENCH FLANNELS, all colors; PLAIN COLORED BRILLIANTS; SUPER CHINTZES, French and English; BLACK CRAPES, all widths; FRENCH LACE VELS, new styles; BLEACHED COTTONS; STELLA SHAWLS; BOMBAZINES; 6-4 DE LAINES; PLAIN SILKS; CRAPE COLLARS AND SETS; SHIRT BOSOMS; HOOP SKIRTS.

And in receipt daily of many other desirable things. J&B MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth st.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED FOR ALL THE FOREIGN REVIEWS at club rates (postage added) by F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS—Still a few sets left, which we are offering very low for cash. Stone Martin from \$12 up. Rock Martin, &c., from \$1 up. Now is the time to buy cheap. J&B PRATHER & SMITH, 455 Main st.

SOFT HATS—In store and receiving daily Soft Hats for men and boys, which we are selling cheap for cash. J&B PRATHER & SMITH, 455 Main st.

To Country and City Merchants.—Our stock of HATS, CAPS, and STRAW GOODS is large and complete. Call and examine our stock before making your purchases, as we are determined to offer bargains. PRATHER & SMITH, 455 Main st.

REVIEWS—Blackwood, Edinburgh, and Westminster for January, 1858, can be had at CRUMP'S, 84 Fourth st.

BRATHWAITE—A new supply. Price \$1. F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

VELVET, CLOTH, AND PLUSH CAPS are selling at very low prices by PRATHER & SMITH, 455 Main st.

DRESS HATS—A good assortment ready for sale this morning. PRATHER & SMITH, 455 Main st.

New and Valuable.—THE NEW AMERICAN ENCYCLOPEDIA: a Dictionary of General Knowledge. In fifteen large octavo volumes, 750 pages, double columns. Price—in cloth, \$3; library style, \$5; morocco, \$4; half Russia extra, \$4.50. All who want this valuable work will please call at 64 Fourth street. \$3.00 volume now ready. F. A. CRUMP, Agent for Publishers.

JACKSON COUNCIL.—We are requested to state that the meeting of this council which was called for this evening is postponed.

Dr. Forsyth requests us to say that a meeting of his company will be held at the city court room this evening to elect officers. It now numbers 75 men.

MRS. MANSFIELD'S MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.—It is a peculiarity of Mrs. Mansfield's examinations that she not only learns precisely the disordered condition of the system but also traces the causes of disease in the nature and component elements of the blood; and it is by remedies adapted to removal of these varying causes, thus accurately and minutely learned, that she has been enabled to effect the curative results which have taken so much interest and won her so many expressions of gratitude and valuable tokens of grateful remembrance. In consequence of unpleasant weather yesterday for some invalids to visit her, she will remain at the Galt House until Friday.

TO THE LADIES.—We would state that G. B. Tabb, corner of Fourth and Market streets, has received a large and varied stock of spring and summer dry goods. He has received all the novelties and new styles, and is now offering a stock of goods that, in point of beauty, elegance, and variety, he feels guaranteed in the assertion that it cannot be surpassed in any of the Western cities. He has received a style of robe, both silk and organdie, that has not been introduced any former season. He has also received an assortment of barge robes, challyette, bayadere, queen's cloth, plain jaconet, chintz, brilliantine, kid gloves, lace sets and collars, organdie muslins, plain de laines, and in fact every article, fancy and domestic, that is requisite for a dry goods store. m2 j&B

1858. NEW PATTERNS. 1858.

Wall Papers.

FIRST ARRIVAL IN THIS MARKET.

WE have just received 13 cases Wall Papers, new patterns and styles, for the coming season, to which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.

GOOD PAPER HANGING is an especial with us. All work done by us is warranted to bear the inspection of good judges or no charge for Paper or labor of hanging. Prices for cash to suit the times. W. F. WOOD, Third street, near Main.

FRANK LESLIE'S NEW FAMILY MAGAZINE AND HOUSEHOLD WORDS for March for sale at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE, 99 Third st.

PARTON'S LIFE OF BURR; LIVINGSTON'S TRAVELS IN AFRICA; for sale at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE, 99 Third st.

Debates of Congress.—BENTON'S Abridgement of the DEBATES of Congress to volume 5 inclusive, in all the various styles of binding, can now be had at 84 Fourth street. F. A. CRUMP, Agent for Publishers.

Wit and Humor.—BURTON'S CYCLOPEDIA OF WIT AND HUMOR. 21 parts now ready can be had at 84 Fourth street. Price 25c. J&B F. A. CRUMP.

American Eloquence.—A NEW supply of this great work, in various bindings, is just received by F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

Harpers' Magazine.—This price of monthlies for March can now be had at 84 Fourth st. F. A. CRUMP'S, 84 Fourth st.

LADIES' FURS.—A few sets still left, which we are willing to sell at a great sacrifice. PRATHER & SMITH, 455 Main st.

SOFT HATS AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.—We are selling a beautiful and good Soft Hat, low and high crown, at \$1.50. PRATHER & SMITH, 455 Main st.

GENTS', YOUTHS', AND BOYS' CAPS of every description at reduced prices for cash. We have marked down our elegant stock of the above goods at prices to suit the times. PRATHER & SMITH, 455 Main st.

CALL AT PRATHER & SMITH'S, 455 MAIN street, and buy one of their \$2.50, \$3, or \$4 Silk Hats, warranted to give satisfaction. J&B

March and January.—GOFFET'S Lady's Book for March and also for January can now be had at CRUMP'S, 84 Fourth street.

Braithwaite's Retrospect of Practical Medicine and Surgery. Part the 36th. Price \$1. For sale by F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

New and Valuable Books.—ENGLISH Hearts and English Hands, or the Railway and the Trenches, by the author of the Memorial of Capt. Henry Vissart, &c. The Prince of the House of David, \$1.25. Northern Travel, by Bayard Taylor, \$1.25. Bertha and her Baptism, 50c. Life of Aaron Burr, by J. Parton, \$1.75. The Bow in the Cloud, by Rev. John R. Macduff, 40c. A Commentary on the Psalms, by A. Thuluck, D. D. \$1.25. Poems, by Elizabeth Barrett Browning, 3 vols. \$2.25. Christ a Friend, by N. Adams, D. D. \$1. The Friends of Christ, by Mrs. F. E. Garnet, 50c. Monod's Farewell, 40c. Dancing, its Influence, by Sams. \$1. Just received and for sale by A. DAVIDSON, Third st., near Market.

RICHARDSON'S CELEBRATED Family Linens, All Numbers, Medium and Heavy—An Original Case Imported directly from the Manufacturer in Belfast, Ireland, by C. DUVALL & CO., MAIN STREET.

WE are in receipt this morning of an original case of this celebrated make of Family Linens, embracing all the numbers of medium and extra stout fabric. These goods are manufactured expressly for our sales, and each piece has our stamp upon it. We warrant the Linens free from every mixture of starch or other ingredients calculated to injure them in the wear. We offer these goods at the lowest prices, and as low as they can be found in this country, East or West. C. DUVALL & CO., 87 Main street.

New Books.—NORTHERN TRAVEL—Summer and Winter Pictures of Sweden, Denmark, and Lapland.

EVENING BULLETIN.

HENRY FEMALE COLLEGE.—We publish below an extract from a letter addressed to us from the seat of this flourishing institution by a lady who was present at one of those tasteful exhibitions which form so useful and attractive a feature of its Academic proceedings. We are quite confident that our fair correspondent has not overdrawn the picture:

Among other wondrous sights stands pre-eminent the late concert and exhibition given by the primary department of Henry Female College. It would be hard to give you at least a glimmering of the grand preparation for us. At seven o'clock we found ourselves in the cheerful college hall already filled by an expectant audience. With feelings of indifference and wonder of the present hour, we were seated in the front of the hall.

We were aroused to something of interest in the school by the tasteful and graceful decorations of the walls were liberally covered with splendid maps and choice engravings. So little attention is given in our seminaries and colleges to the cultivation of a taste for works of beauty either in nature or in art, so little training is given to the imagination, that we were delighted, and that in no small measure, to find here in our State, and near enough this beautiful city to be claimed as one of its own, a fine school of culture where young ladies were taught not merely dry abstractions and superficial accomplishments but the deeper lore of the heart which the world's wisdom has not yet learned to teach. From the simple blade of grass beneath our feet to the glorious gem-spangled heavens above—where young ladies are trained to mingle in a harmonious whole the poetry of the prose of life, the flowers with the thorns. Beholding around us the evidence of such taste and refinement we were in some degree prepared for the wonderful performance of these little girls. But to relate in detail all that was said and done would fill a volume and then not obtain credence.

Indeed, as the sparkling creatures danced in and out before us, we felt like pinching ourselves to see whether it was all real and not an exquisite dream of sprites and fairies born of the Oriental tales of our childhood and nursed by the imagination of our youth. The beautiful decorations of the hall, the graceful self-possession, all combined to make the scene so impressive and unreal.

The caricatures on the fashionable follies of the day—the mimic school and the mother's trial—these little girls were particularly worthy of notice. The songs and ballads were beautiful. The instrumental duets were given with the understanding of these precious little girls. We felt it was good for us to be here with these little ones.

A band of children, fresh as they are from the hand of their Creator, bring with them something of the fragrance of heaven. We who stand midway in life's passage drooping with its weary burdens, sin-stained and scarred, watch with intense interest the unfolding of these precious buds and breathe the fragrance of their scattered perfume. Though we give a sigh to our own lost innocence, yet fed by their presence purified and strengthened for the future. We shall ever remember with pleasure and gratitude the evening spent with the children of Henry College. May it ever flourish and prosper a blessing to our community and State.

H. L. H.

[From this morning's Journal.]

XXXVTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

Monday's Proceedings—Concluded.

WASHINGTON, March 1.

Senate.—The Kansas bill was taken up. Mr. Green gave notice of a substitute for the admission of Kansas and Minnesota together, hoping thereby to expedite business. He then proceeded to advocate the report of the committee, remarking that the leading and controlling facts of that document could not be successfully controverted. An attempt had been made in the minority report to evade some of them, but they stood unassailed. He then passed to a personal explanation touching the statements with regard to the action of the committee, published in the New York Tribune, and made a statement that the majority of the committee made a positive promise to Messrs. Douglas and Collamer not to report till the succeeding Monday, and subsequently violated that agreement. He proceeded to show the falsity of this statement by a detail of facts in the case.

A discussion of some length ensued between Green and Douglas, when the former proceeded:

He said he had a substitute for the bill reported by the majority of the committee, which he would offer at the proper time. This substitute provided for the admission of Kansas and Minnesota together, the object being to expedite business before the Senate so that other important questions might come up for consideration. He then argued the legality of the Kansas constitution, contending that it was republican in form, and was the legal choice of the people. The population of Kansas is sufficient to entitle her to one representative, and the constitution of the United States prescribes no specific number of inhabitants. He referred to the unsettled state of the Territory as a powerful and overwhelming reason for its admission, for it would restore peace and quiet. He had received information to-day of murder by the people opposed to the Leocompton constitution, and Gen. Whitfield had been driven from the Territory under threats of assassination. This, he said, was the reason of the absence of the federal officers from Kansas. It is useless to cry "peace," when there will be none until Kansas comes into the Union.

Mr. Collamer followed. He referred to the Missouri compromise as having settled slavery agitation, and said he believed in the right of the people in the South, after receiving their portion of advantage, to repudiate the compact. He believed, he asked, in 1854 that slavery would exist in Kansas? It was a well settled principle that the power to regulate implied power to prohibit, quoting instances to show where this power had been exercised and referring to a case in Mississippi in 1796 in point. He defended the emigration societies, denying that emigrants from the North went to Kansas merely to vote, without designing to stay there. He referred to fraudulent elections, and to interference from Missouri and to other gross outrages into which the Government had never examined.

Without concluding the Senate adjourned.

House.—Mr. Florence presented the memorial of the marine underwriters of Philadelphia against the alteration of the law establishing the lighthouse system, which was referred.

There was a discussion of the bill reorganizing the clerks and other employees of the House, pending which the House adjourned.

THE WEATHER.

MONDAY, March 1.

Harrisburg—Cloudy; wind northwest; mercury 28.
 Philadelphia—Cloudy; wind northwest; mercury 42.
 New York, 9 P. M.—Cloudy; wind north-northeast; mercury 40.
 Dunkirk—Cloudy; wind northwest; mercury 28.
 Hartford—Wind northwest; mercury 38.
 Elmira—Cloudy; wind northwest; mercury 28.
 Newburg—Cloudy; wind northwest; mercury 34.
 Memphis—Clear; high northwest wind; mercury 29.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.

The Washington Union says that the Senate have, by a very large and decisive majority, defeated the proposition for an increase of the United States army. The Commanding General of the army asks for additional troops—the Secretary of War concurs fully in the demand, and the President urges it upon Congress as a matter of necessity. The Senate say no, and the Senate have a right to speak. The Executive has done his whole duty; the responsibility rests with the Senate for refusing troops to defend our frontiers against herds of savages known to be under Mormon influence and to be exhibiting symptoms of general and decided hostility to our people. The Senate take also the responsibility of jeopardizing the campaign against the rebellious Mormons. This, too, the Senate have a right to do, and the people have a right to know that it assumes the responsibility of the act.

WASHINGTON, March 1.

The Senate in executive session confirmed a large number of appointments made during the recess. Dr. William Jones was nominated Postmaster of Washington in place of Berret, whose commission has expired.

The nomination of Cook for Postmaster of Chicago was warmly debated for two hours. The discussion involved questions concerning his moral integrity. Adjourned, pending the question. George Ashmun was before the tariff investigating

committee this morning. According to all accounts he did know nothing whatever concerning the matters about which he was investigated.

The Matteson investigating committee held its first meeting Wednesday.

Gen. Whitfield, in a letter received to-day, says Lane's party has served upon him a notice to quit, threatening unless he does so to assassinate him. He has sent his family out of Kansas. He resolved to remain. He says that murders and house-burnings are frequent. Opposite St. Joseph, Mo., a family was driven out and several persons killed; also one in the county above.

Prominent Democrats have calculated that the Kansas and Minnesota bills combined will pass the Senate by 6 or 8 and the House by about 15 majority.

Samuel Medary was confirmed by the Senate to-day as Postmaster at Columbus, O.

St. Louis, March 1.

The river is rising rapidly and rather more ice is running than there was yesterday or this morning. Fully 6 feet is reported in the channel to Cairo. The weather has been cold and windy all day. The mercury now stands at 22.

CINCINNATI, March 1, P. M.

Weather windy. Thermometer 24. Fine dry snow falling.

PITTSBURG, March 1, P. M.

River 7 feet 6 inches by the pier mark and rising. Weather cloudy. Mercury 24.

LIVE AND DRESSED WEIGHT OF ANIMALS.—You will greatly oblige farmers by publishing the following Rules relating to weights and prices of stock; they are so plain that every farmer can understand them. I have frequently given them to drovers and stock buyers, and they have used them ever after. They will be worth to such more than a year's subscription:

1st. For finding the net weight of stock, etc., where one-fourth is taken out, or allowed for tare.

Rule.—Multiply the gross weight by the decimal 8 tenths, and the product will be the net weight.

Example.—Suppose a farmer has a hog that weighs 345 gross, how much will he weigh net? $345 \times .8 = 276.0$. Ans.

2d. To find the gross weight, having the net weight.

Rule.—Divide the net weight, by the decimal 8 tenths, and the quotient will be the original gross weight.

Example.—What is the gross weight of a hog that weighs 276 pounds net? $276 \div .8 = 345$. Ans.

3d. To find the price per hundred net, where the price per hundred gross is given.

Rule.—Divide the price per hundred gross by the decimal 8 tenths, and the quotient will be the price per hundred net, and vice versa.

Example.—How much per hundred net will a farmer get for his hogs, who sell them for three dollars and forty cents per hundred gross? $\$3.40 \div .8 = \4.25 . Ans.

Thus it will be seen that $\$3.40$ gross, is the same as $\$4.25$ net. The reasons for these are obvious, comment is therefore unnecessary.

Respectfully, H. D. G. CHAMPAIGN Co., Jan., 1858. Ohio Cultivator.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE,

FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1858.

Day of month.	Morning.	2 o'clock P. M.	Evening.	Mean temperature.	Barometer.	Rain-gauge.	Course of wind.	Remarks.
1	31	38	35	35	29.12	0	e. n. e.	Cloudy.
2	31	38	35	35	29.12	0	s. w.	Do.
3	31	38	35	35	29.12	0	w. n. w.	Do.
4	24	30	26	26	29.05	0	w. n. w.	Do.
5	14	20	16	16	29.07	0	s. w.	Variable.
6	31	38	35	35	29.07	0	s. w.	Do.
7	31	44	37	37	29.06	0	w. s. w.	Clear.
8	31	45	38	38	29.02	0	s. w.	Clear.
9	31	45	38	38	29.02	0	s. w.	Cloudy.
10	18	19	12	16	29.09	0	w. n. w.	Clear.
11	18	25	22	17	29.72	0	w. n. w.	Variable.
12	20	27	24	20	29.72	0	e. s. e.	Cloudy.
13	20	30	27	27	29.60	0	s. w.	Do.
14	20	38	33	33	29.51	0	w. n. w.	Do.
15	22	39	35	35	29.77	0	w. n. w.	Clear.
16	22	38	35	35	29.77	0	e. n. e.	Cloudy.
17	27	34	30	30	29.69	0	e. n. e.	Do.
18	21	40	36	32	29.55	0	e. n. e.	Do.
19	21	40	36	32	29.55	0	n. w.	Do.
20	18	32	28	26	29.50	0	n. w.	Do.
21	25	38	34	32	29.37	0	n. w.	Variable.
22	2	10	5	15	29.62	0	n. w.	Clear.
23	2	10	5	15	29.76	0	e. n. e.	Do.
24	3	30	24	23	29.60	0	e. n. e.	Do.
25	20	44	36	33	29.47	0	s. w.	Variable.
26	18	45	38	35	29.52	0	s. w.	Clear.
27	36	62	55	49	29.25	0	n. w.	Clear.
28	40	34	32	35	29.17	0	n. w.	Cloudy.
				30.14		2.61		

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

MARCH 1.

ARRIVALS.

N. Thomas, N. O. Teumach, N. O.
 Delta, Cin. Dove, Ky. River.
 Quaker City, Nashville. John Briggs, Henderson.
 Telegraph No. 3, Cin. Fanny Bullitt, N. O.
 Metropolis, N. O.

DEPARTURES.

N. Thomas, Cin. Teumach, Cin.
 Delta, N. O. Dove, Ky. River.
 Quaker City, Cin. Soloto No. 2, Henderson.
 Telegraph No. 3, Cin. W. A. Eaves, Ky. River.
 Metropolis, Cin.

RECEIPTS.

Per Fanny Bullitt from New Orleans—53 pkgs tin plate and spelter, Belknap; 34 do drugs, Sutcliffe & Hughes; 1 csk and 51 bags drugs, Robinson; 1 bbl honey, Carey & Talbot; 30 tce rice, Allen; 50 kegs soda, Glazebrook; 5 casks soda ash, Cornwall; 17 pkgs tannin, Basham; 15 bags nuts, Gaetano; 120 bxs oranges and lemons, Bradas; 11 bbls molasses and 3 bbls sugar, Sherley; 17 pkgs drugs, Morris; 13 do do, 20 bbl turpentine, Wilson; 14 casks hardware, Semple; 297 lbs sugar, 250 bbls molasses, Newcomb; sdra, order.

Per John Briggs from Henderson—8 hds tobacco, Ronald & Brent; 9 do do, Spratt & Harper; 100 bales sheeting, Newcomb; 45 bags flaxseed, Walter; sdra, order.

MESSINA FRUIT.

50 do Lemons (to arrive); for sale by V. D. GAETANO & CO.

STAR CANDLES.

150 boxes and 50 half boxes Star Candles for sale by V. D. GAETANO & CO.

VINEGAR.

19 bbls pure Cider Vinegar in store and for sale by HIBBITT & SON.

SUNDRIES.

75 baskets superior Champagne; 2 punches Scotch Whisky; 100 boxes choice Claret; 150 do Sparkling and Still Catawba; for sale by J. H. SCHROEDER, 25 Wall st.

BITTERS.

100 boxes original Splee Bitters; 100 do do Louisville do; for sale by J. H. SCHROEDER, 25 Wall st.

FOR FURNITURE.

1858, from 5 cents to \$20; also VALENTINE CARDS and ENVELOPES of all sizes; for sale at Book and Cheap Publication House, Agents for French's Standard and Minor Drama, 97 Third st., 5 doors from post office.

NEW GOODS BY EXPRESS THIS DAY.

Gentle Super Wool Shawls;
 Do do do Hosiery;
 Do do do Muslin Shirts;
 Do do do Business Coats;
 Do do do Cloth Gaiters;
 Do do do Calf-Skin Gloves;
 Do do do Cashmere Pants;
 Do do do School Suits;
 Youths' do Coats and Pants;
 Do do do Vests and Shirts;
 Do do do School Suits;
 Do do do Over Raglans;
 Also a handsome assortment of Cloths, Casimeres, and Vestings for manufacturing; at J. M. ARMSTRONG'S, Corner Fourth and Main sts.

New Books.

Debit and Credit. Translated from the German. Lucy Howard's Journal, by Mrs. Sigourney. Quits, by Authors of Italics. Bayard Taylor's Travels in Northern Europe. The Abbott Household edition of Waverley Novels. J. Russell Lowell's Poems. Blue and Gold. Christian Duty, by Peabody. The Remarkable History of the Three Little Pigs. Colored pictures. The Reason Why. A book of condensed knowledge for the million. Guy Lupton, or Through. Mabel Vaughn, by the authoress of Lamplighter. J. N. O. W. CLARKE, 125 Mozart Hall.

BOYS', YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS.

A general assortment for sale at OWEN & WOOD'S.

GENTS' FINE SEWED AND PEGGED

French Calf Boots in store and for sale low at OWEN & WOOD'S.

TENNESSEE MONEY.

We are taking in exchange for BOOTS and SHOES, at our old and low prices, the Old Banks of Tennessee, the Bank of America, Bank of Commerce, Bank of Chattanooga, Bank of Middle Tennessee, Bank of the Union, Bank's Bank, Commercial Bank, Merchants' Bank, Northern Bank, Southern Bank, Traders' Bank, and River Bank. All the above banks received at par at OWEN & WOOD'S.

HATS AND CAPS AT REDUCED PRICES.

We are selling our stock of Hats and Caps, which is large, complete, and fresh, at prices to suit the times. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

New Juveniles.

A PLACE for Everything, and Everything in its Place by Alice B. Haven. Illustrated, 75c. The History of Peter the Great, Czar of Russia, by Sarah H. Bradford. Illustrated, 75c. George Ready, or How to Live for Others, a Christmas Story for Boys and Girls, by Robert O. Lincoln. Illustrated. Just received by CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.

Watches, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

H. FLETCHER, C. F. BENNETT, FLETCHER & BENNETT, 463 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Have now on hand the largest and best assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, and SILVER WARE ever offered for sale in this city. Their stock has been bought very low for cash, and selected in person direct from the manufacturers and importers, and is of the best quality and most fashionable styles. Being determined to sell at extremely low rates for cash, purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing. A rich assortment, to which we are constantly adding everything new and fashionable, will always be found to select from.

Gold Lever Watches; Gold Locketts; Silver Lever Watches; Gold and Silver Specta; Gold Guard Chains; Silver Forks; Gold Fob Chains and Seals; Silver Spoons; Fine Gold Coral, and Cane; Silver Tea Sets; 60 Pins; Silver Pickers; Diamond and Opal Rings; Silver Goblets and Cups; Diamond Pins and Ear; Silver Butter Coolers; Gold Thimbles; Opera Glasses, &c. FLETCHER & BENNETT, dec 15 d&wcb 463 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

New Books.

HAND-BOOK of Household Science: a Popular Account of Heat, Light, Air, Aliment, and Cleansing, &c., with illustrative diagrams, by Edward L. Youmans, author of "The Chemistry of Chemistry," &c. \$1. The Queens of England and their Times from Matilda, Queen of William the Conqueror, to Adelaide, Queen of William the Fourth, a volume of 2 vols. 8vo. \$2. Historical and Legal Examination of the Decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Dred Scott Case, with an appendix, by Thomas H. Benton. \$1. Just received by CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.

Tuning and Repairing Musical Instruments.

We have in our employ two of the best piano-forte and Musical Instrument Tuners and Repairers in the United States. Persons wishing such work done in a reliable manner should leave their orders. D. P. FAULDS & CO., 539 Main st., between Second and Third.

PIANOS AT LOW PRICES.

Great inducements are now offering to purchasers of Pianos-Fortes, wholesale or retail, by D. P. FAULDS & CO., Importers and Dealers in Piano-Fortes and Musical Goods, 539 Main st., opposite the Bank of Ky.

AT COST!

Ladies', Misses', and Children's Furs. We will, from this day until January 1, 1858, sell our large and elegant stock of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Furs at PRIME NEW YORK COST FOR CASH. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

New Books.

THE Confessions of an Inquirer: Why and What I Am, by James Jackson Jarvis, author of "Italian Slights," &c. Price \$1. A series of Geographical Sketches and Recollections During a Residence of Thirty-five years in New Orleans, by Rev. Theodore Clapp, D.D. Price \$1.25. The Saint and his Saviour, by Rev. Chas. H. Spurgeon. Price \$1. For sale by CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.

JAS. I. LEMON & CO.,

DEALERS IN Watches, Jewelry, and Silver Ware, 535 Main st., between Second and Third.

of various styles and prices. The latest styles in JEWELRY. SILVER-WARE. Pitchers, Goblets, Spoons, Forks, &c. PLATED WARE of the very finest quality.

We have many articles suitable for Christmas presents. JAS. I. LEMON & CO., 412 j&b Main st., between Second and Third.

1858.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR JANUARY—The richest number ever published. For sale by CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.

CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' BEAVER AND FEL HATS at a great sacrifice at

412 j&b HAYES & CRAIG'S.

BONTON.

A few copies left of this choice Book of Fashions for December. CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS FOR THE LADIES.

HAYES & CRAIG are holding out great inducements for gentlemen to make presents of the most comfortable and useful kind. Call in, gentlemen. 412 j&b HAYES & CRAIG'S.

SCHOOL BOYS' CAPS.

Something very neat, convenient